

MARIETTA DAILY LEADER

ESTABLISHED 1861.

GEORGE M. COOKE, EDITOR.
JOHN W. LANSLEY, ASSOCIATE.

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TELEPHONE. No. 3

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MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1896

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Of the United States.
For Vice-President,
GARRETT A. HOBART,
Of New Jersey.

Republican State Ticket.
For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY, of Scioto Co.
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS, of Fayette Co.
For Food and Dairy Commissioner,
JOSEPH E. BLACKBURN, of Belmont Co.
For Member Board of Public Works,
FRANK A. HUFFMAN, of Van Wert Co.

Congressional Ticket.
For Congress, 15th District,
H. C. VAN VOORHIS, of Muskingum Co.

County Ticket.
For Probate Judge,
D. R. ROOD, of Belpre.
For Sheriff,
JOHN S. MCCALLISTER, Fourth Ward.
For Auditor,
W. A. PATTERSON, of Watford.
For Recorder,
JOHN W. ATHEY, Marietta Towns. P.
For Commissioner,
JOHN RANDOLPH, Wesley Township.
For Infermary Director,
W. M. SCHNAUFFER, Newport Township.

The Republican Party stands
for honest money and the chance
to earn it by honest toil.
WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

A NEW KIND OF PARITY.
A fable from Kansas that shows where
Silver Will Land Uncle Sam.

Watson & Gibson of New York are
sending out the following fable in their
latest market letter. It's a hard nut
for free silverites to crack. The letter
says:

"One of the most distinguished bankers
in this city sends us with the stamp
of his approval a very amusing and
instructive leaflet. It is a fable entitled
the 'Wise Men of Kansas,' and the
scene is laid in the future. We cannot
do better than to quote from it and
thus give it additional circulation as a
specimen of the clever literature which
will be used by the Republicans in this
campaign.

"Then the governor assembled the
wise men in special session and thus
addressed them:

"Most noble, brave and mighty yeomen,
our people groan. The burden is
heavy upon them. Early and late they
toil and eat the bread of disappointment
and bitterness. Make ye laws for
their deliverance."

"We are the greatest state in the
union. We are big enough and rich
enough to have a policy of our own
regardless of what other states may do
or may not do. Let us be patriotic. A
Kansas policy for Kansas is the need of
the hour. Wheat is hard to raise and
the yield is light and uncertain; but
we are great on corn. The notion that
the price must be the law of supply and
demand is a superstition by means of
which the rich plunder and oppress
honest toil. Make ye therefore a law
in accordance with which sovereign
and august statute corn shall be put
upon a par with wheat. They shall be
interchangeable bushel for bushel, and
the price of corn shall be the same as
the price of wheat. Do this, and the
people of Kansas shall rise up and call
you blessed, and all the world except
money lenders shall hail you as the
emancipators of mankind."

"The wise men passed the law as the
governor had advised and all the people
of the state rejoiced, for their cribs
were full of corn. They could hardly
contain themselves till the governor
had signed the bill which raised the
price of Kansas corn from 15 cents to
45 cents a bushel. All the people
now felt rich. They bought many
luxuries and most of them went into
debt. They wondered that they had
never before found out that wealth was
simply a matter of legislation, and they
felt a great pity and contempt for the
ignorant and superstitious people of
the other states. Then the farmers
from the other states began hauling
their corn to Kansas. Long lines of
wagons came winding along every
road. Boats floated it down the rivers
and railroads rushed it in from every
section of the country. It seemed as if
the county was all corn and it was all
headed for Kansas. The people of
Kansas took their medicine, that is,
they took the corn and gave up their
wheat."

"The farmers of the other states
thought the Kansas people queer, but
they kept bringing them their corn.
Corn came in and wheat went out.
And besides all the Kansas people had
gone to raising corn because it was
more easily produced than wheat and
was to bring just as much in the market
as wheat, for the wise men had de-
creed that it should. It was not long

until Kansas had all of its own and
nearly all of its neighbors' corn.

"When the other states saw this vast
accumulation and knew that it must
sooner or later come on to the market,
the price of corn began to decline till
it could be purchased anywhere, except
in Kansas, for 10 cents a bushel. In
Kansas the price was still 45 cents,
which was the price of wheat, but
there were no buyers. Neither would
anyone exchange wheat for their corn.
When the autumn came the Kansas
people did not have any wheat for seed.
Then they sent to the neighboring
states and implored the farmers to ex-
change wheat at a parity with corn.
But the farmers said: 'We will ex-
change one bushel of wheat for four
and one-half bushels of corn.' 'Our
law,' replied the Kansas people 'puts
corn and wheat on a parity. They are
equal, for our wise men said they
should be.' And the farmers replied:
'Your wise men are asses; let them eat
your corn.' So the Kansas went back
home, and all their people were in de-
spair.

"The more corn they had the less it
was worth, and they had nothing but
corn. Day by day the times grew
harder.

"Then the governor again assembled
the wise men and said to them: 'Most
consummate, picturesque and glitter-
ing goll-darned fools. There is but
one bigger fool than yourselves. It is
he who now addresses you.'

"We thought we could bluff the
everlasting law of supply and demand
with our statute. We thought we
could legislate value into a thing and
make our people rich by a law. We
thought we were patriotic. We were
idiotic. Let us honestly acknowledge
our assinity, repeal our fool law, get
back into line with the other states,
and imagine no more that we are wiser
than the world."

Old People.
Old people who require medicine to
regulate the bowels and kidneys will
find the true remedy in Electric Bitters.
This medicine does not stimulate
and contains no whiskey or other in-
toxicant, but acts as a tonic and alter-
ative. It acts mildly on the stomach
and bowels, adding strength and giv-
ing tone to the organs, thereby aiding
Nature in the performance of the func-
tions. Electric Bitters is an excellent
appetizer and aids digestion. Old peo-
ple find it just exactly what they need.
Price fifty cents and \$1.00 per bottle at
W. H. Styer's Drug Store.

Advertised Letters.
August 10, 1896.

Aiken, J. P.
Brown, Jerome
Brooks, Mrs. Alcinda
Box 774.
Curtis, Mrs. Rosa
Dunnington, P. J.
Fisher, Miss Mollie
Fitzsimmons, Michael
George, J. M.
Getty, Jas. C.
Hackett, Frank
Hilldore, Maud
Hutchinson, S. A.
Kimble, F. H.
Linaweyer, H. A.
Masters, Perry
McVey, Stella
McKenney, J. B.
McDonald, Geo.
Mellon, Mrs. S. E.
Morrell, Miss Maggie
Morris, Miss Marie
Mounts, Chas. J.
Murray, Alex. J.
Mulbron, John
Ray, Miss Emma
Thompson, A. H.
Walter, C. E.
Wallace, Miss Ella
Wiley, C. S.
Woomaney, Miss Lizzie
Workman, Miss Mary
POSEALS.
Rickers, Jas.
Stephan, Miss Lizzie
HENRY ROESER, P. M.

The Grand Army of Creators.
The gentlemen who think that they
have made an attractive bid for votes
by proposing a 50-cent dollar for debtors
to pay their debts with are reckoning
without their host. Every state of the
union is full of creditors, and they will
never consent to defraud and cheat
themselves.

Among these creditors are:
All persons who work for wages, salary
or by the piece.

All members of building and loan
associations.

All depositors in savings, national,
state or private banks.

All holders of life, fire and accident
insurance policies.

All members of benevolent and frat-
ernal insurance orders.

All holders of industrial insurance.

All widows, orphans or wards de-
pendent wholly or partially upon the
income from investments.

All educational and charitable insti-
tutions dependent wholly or in part
upon the income of their endowments.

In fact, the 50-cent silver dollar
would be of advantage to few persons
in the long run save the speculators,
who would gamble on the inevitable
fluctuations in its purchasing power
and in the price of commodities.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St.,
South Gardner, Mass., was told by
doctors. His son had Lung trouble,
following Typhoid Malaria, and he
spent three hundred and seventy-five
dollars with doctors, who finally gave
him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a
month." He tried Dr. King's New
Discovery and a few bottles restored
him to health and enabled him to go
to work a perfectly well man. He says
he owes his present good health to the
use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and
knows it to be the best in the world
for Lung trouble. Trial Bottles Free
at W. H. Styer's Drug Store.

COLD OR SILVER?

An Interesting Letter on the
Great Money Question.

DEAR MONEY AND CHEAP MONEY.

A Full Explanation of Matter Plainly
and Simply Expressed—In Silver Coun-
tries Money Is Dear; in Gold Countries
It Is Cheap, as Loans.

Gordon & York, a Cleveland firm,
have been sending to their correspond-
ents a very interesting letter, written
by Mr. George D. Boulton of Chicago
to Mr. C. Morgan, postmaster of Bar-
rie, N. D. The letter has appeared
in several Chicago papers and is as
follows:

"CHICAGO, July 10, 1896.
"CHARLES MORGAN, Barrie, N. D.:
"MY DEAR MORGAN—Your brother
showed me a letter a few days ago in
which you asked for some reading mat-
ter on the gold question. As I feel
strongly on the subject, I may as well
give you the benefit of my crude ideas,
not having any printed matter at hand.
"There are a good many leading
points on this question which I think
can be briefly expressed and which ap-
peal strongly to my side of the argu-
ment.

"One of the most urgent motives of
the silver party is that they want cheap
money. By that I suppose they mean
money they can borrow cheaply or earn
cheaply. Now the cheapest money in
the world is in the strongest gold coun-
try—viz., England. The dearest money
in the world is in the silver countries.
For example, money in London today is
2 per cent per annum, while money in
Mexico, China, Spain, India, and in fact
in all silver countries of the world, com-
mands a loaning value of from 12 per
cent upward. In the other gold coun-
tries of Europe, while money is not so
low as in England, the rate varies from
8 to 5 per cent to the borrower.

"I may cite as a good example of the
two currencies two states adjoining one
another in South America—one British
Guiana, a gold country, with money at
4 to 6 per cent per annum; the other
Venezuela, with like soil and climatic
conditions, a silver country, where in-
terest rates at 10 to 12 per cent annum.

Decrease Circulation.

"Should we depart from a gold basis
Europe would undoubtedly send in all
the currency securities—that is, securi-
ties that may be paid in anything but
gold—to us, requiring an export of
either gold or its equivalent in trade.
If it takes gold it takes that much of
our money circulation. If it takes mer-
chandise, it takes that at a largely re-
duced value. The consequence would be
that shrinkage in money circulation
would run into very large figures, while
we could not put out silver or certifi-
cates sufficient to take their place for
many months or years, so that during
the next three or four years, instead of
the circulation increasing as silverites
hope, it would materially decrease.

After a lapse of time, no doubt, by put-
ting their printing presses and mints to
work, they could largely inflate our
currency with new issues.

"Currency depletion means low prices
for labor and everything else. Cur-
rency at a fair rate per capita means
prosperity. Currency inflation means
danger again.

"Going back into history we find Eu-
rope using largely silver and gold to-
gether. With the expansion of trade
one country after another found by sad
experience their inability to keep the
two values on a parity. England was
the first to depart from this custom,
then Germany, then France, Holland,
Belgium, Italy, Austria and, last of all,
Chile. It was from no prejudice on
their part, but from the requirements of
trade, that this course was taken.
"We can only have one standard, be
it of gold, silver or anything else, and
the experience of the world has been
that gold was the best. Again, where
the country is most sound on its cur-
rency question you will find the highest
civilization. Where money is debased,
or is other than the recognized standard
of the world, civilization is on a much
lower plane. We can find at the present
time no silver country in the world, I
think I might say without exception,
that is in a prosperous condition, whose
government securities command re-
spect and full prices in the markets of
the world.

A Mexican Example.

"To this statement our friends from
the west will probably take exception,
and cite as an example of a silver coun-
try being prosperous and in good con-
dition the case of Mexico; but they
will find it difficult to support their as-
sertions. The writer had occasion last
month to buy in the city of Mexico \$50,
000 of bonds issued by the Mexican
government. These bonds were
bought at the rate of 48 cents on the
dollar in silver, the net cost to the pur-
chaser being \$24,170 in Mexican silver.
As the money to pay for these bonds
came from this country, the amount of
American funds used in the purchase
of \$50,000 Mexican government securi-
ties was \$13,012.11, or about 26 cents on
the dollar. Now it seems impossible for
any country to be in a sound and
prosperous condition whose securities
are so heavily discounted as in the above
case.

"Looking at the matter from an in-
tellectual standpoint, we find arrayed
on the gold side the high intelligence of
England, France, Germany, Italy, Hol-
land, Belgium, Norway, Sweden and
Canada. On the other side we find an
inferior grade of intelligence, an ab-
sence of public schools, and a lower
plane of morality, as in Spain, Portu-
gal, South American States, Mexico,
China, etc. On which side shall we
array ourselves?

"Of course you understand it is not
the intention of the party in power, or
the gold party, to disturb the present
silver circulation of the country, which
is now \$500,000,000. There is no desire
to demoralize that.

"On the other hand, the whole con-
tention is that all of our circulation
shall be kept on a parity with the gold
standard, and this \$500,000,000, instead
of being reduced in value, will remain
equal to gold anywhere.

Pay More for Loans.

"Borrowers throughout the country
will have to recognize the fact that un-
doubtedly they will have to pay more
for loans with silver ruling than they
now do with gold.

"If we can avoid a serious panic dur-

ing such a crisis we may regard our-
selves as fortunate.

"Under the most favorable circum-
stances we must look for great distur-
bances in value of all classes, a dis-
organization of labor and a hardening
of money and general financial trouble,
which will be felt by all classes, whether
the farmer, the laborer, the mechanic
or capitalist.

"Capital can always take care of it-
self and will feel the trouble the least,
as it can largely unload its burden onto
others.

"Now, legislation in favor of silver,
when it comes, must be at least from
nine months to a year off, and at the
best it can not do anything which will
speedily restore our circulation to its
normal amount per capita, as it takes
time to coin silver, the capacity of
our mints at present being only about
\$5,000,000 a month or \$60,000,000 a
year.

"The following can almost be taken
as axioms:

"No silver country is prosperous.

"No silver country has a stable and
firm government.

"In no silver country is general labor
well paid.

"No silver country has its government
securities at par.

"No silver country has good public
school facilities.

"This letter has rather rambled on
into a lengthy epistle, but it may in-
terest you, and I hope it will help you
to convert one or two of your friends
to the right way of thinking. Sincerely
yours,
GEORGE D. BOULTON."

WHEN SOVEREIGNS CONFER.

Great Aids Made on the Occasions of
Royal Meetings in Europe.

The innumerable banquets which are
offered to the royal persons on every oc-
casion are exact emblems of the many
valuable and pleasant days which are,
at their instigation and by their com-
mand, wasted in senseless formula, says
Ouida in the Forum. Once, when cos-
tume was beautiful, pageantry was so
also, and ceremonial was so also; but
now both are unsightly and grotesque.
Two bearded men in helmets, or caps,
kiss each other on a railway footboard;
old ladies in waterproof cloaks toddle
through two lines of policemen; a fat
gentleman, with a round hat, with a
cigar in his mouth, walks over a piece
of red carpet, nodding to a bending hu-
man hedge of supple spines; faces beam
inantly, throngs outside the station
door cheer, they know not why, troops
are massed in readiness, for nowhere
are these personages safe from at-
tempts upon their lives; the whole
thing is unlovely, absurd, anomalous,
a caricature of what was once both in-
telligible and respectable, but in which
there is no longer either prestige or
symbolism. Without dignity in its ob-
ject loyalty is a mere boneless bundle of
wornout robes, and dignity perishes at
the scream of the railway whistle.

Silver Campaign Crisis.

The platform adopted by the silverites
which controlled the democratic
national convention contains abundant
material for stirring campaign mottoes.
"Free Silver Inflation," "Debt Repudia-
tion," "Property Confiscation" and
"Commercial Stagnation" are brief and
truthful statements of the aims of the
cheap money democrats and the certain
results which would follow their suc-
cess in November. Shouting these
cheerful strains, the silverites can march
to the certain defeat which awaits all
movements based on sectionalism,
greed, appeals to prejudice and hatred
of property rights.

"MOTHERS'
FRIEND"
Shortens labor, lessens pain,
diminishes danger to life of
both mother and child and leaves her in con-
dition more favorable to speedy recovery.
"Stronger after than before confinement,"
says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

FOR RISING BREAST

Known and worth the price for that alone.
Endorsed and recommended by midwives and
all ladies who have used it.
Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Makes Child-Birth Easy.

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price,
\$1.00 per bottle. Book "FOUR CENTS"
mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

FREDERICK S. COLEMAN, Assignee, Plaintiff
VS.
JOSEPH C. MCCARTY, et al., Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale, duly issued by
the Court of Common Pleas, of Washington
County, Ohio, in the above entitled action, and
to me directed, I will offer for sale at public
auction, at the door of the Court House, in the
City of Marietta, on

Saturday, September 12, 1896,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the following
described real estate, to-wit: Situate in Wash-
ington County, State of Ohio, Township of
Marietta, to-wit: One and 62-100 acres more or
less being all the real estate conveyed to the
said Joseph C. McCarty, Elizabeth A. McCarty
and Nancy J. Coen by the deed of William
C. McCarty bearing date Jan. 29, 1896 and said
for record in the Records office of said County
March 28, 1896 the same being situated in Vol.
acre lot No. 22, in Range 8, Township No. 2,
and Section No. 34 in the Ohio Company's pur-
chase and bounded on the northeast by the
Rolling Mill lands, on the northwest and
southwest by the Baltimore & Ohio south-
western Railroad, on the southeasterly by the
Ohio River and being the same land conveyed
to William C. McCarty in deed recorded in Vol.
No. 74 at pages 22, 23, 24, and on pages 208, 209,
210 and 211 in Vol. 75 on pages 318 and 319 of
records of deeds of said County to all of which
above mentioned deeds reference is here made
for greater certainty; excepting however, the
following described portion of said premises
heretofore sold to the Publishers Redding
& Co., and having a frontage on said
road crossing the B. & O. S. W. railroad
road said road now operating the lands of
the owners herein from "The Rolling Mill
Lot" along a southeasterly direction
thence the rail road track three hundred and
fifty feet, and having a frontage on said
rail road of 550 feet, thence southeast
to the Ohio River, thence northeast to said
Rolling Mill Road, and thence northward to the
point of beginning, said parcel of land so ex-
cepted containing one and one quarter acres,
more or less; granting and conveying however,
by said deed, all and singular the houses,
buildings, structures, mills, machinery and
apparatus upon said premises not included in
said excepted portion.

Appraised at \$1333. Terms Cash.

W. P. DYE,
Sheriff, Washington County, Ohio.

NYE & FOLLETT, attorneys,
Aug. 10, 1896. 2 weeks.

Winding Up

Our Summer business. Have a
few light-weight light color suits on
hand that MUST BE SOLD. Some sizes left in
the popular Linen suit. Ever try one on to know how
comfortable they are? Come in and look at them; they're
cheap, only FOUR DOLLARS for a FULL SUIT. Straw Hats
we are ALMOST GIVING AWAY. Can't carry over ANY sum-
mer goods—haven't the room. We're crowded now, and not
HALF the Fall stock in. Now's the time if you are looking for
EXTRAORDINARY VALUES. We give no chromos or presents,
can't afford to. Sell goods on too close a margin for that.
Come and see us NOW.

S. R. Van Metre & Co.,
The Old Reliable Cash Clothiers.

Shirt Waists and Dimity Wrappers

At one-half value. Very pretty styles, and
just what you need this hot weather. Come
quick before they are gone.

JENVEY & ALLEN,
168 Front Street, - - Marietta, Ohio

Colonial Book Store!

The best place in town to get all
NORMAL SCHOOL SUPPLIES

And a Fan
In stock

White's School Management.

153 Colonial Block, Front St.
J. E. VANDERVOORT. C. E. GLINES.

Prepare for the Fruit Season!

Now is the time you will be wanting Fruit Jars, and we have them
in abundance, at most reasonable prices. Call in early, so that when
you are in the midst of putting up fruit your jars will be at hand.

MRS. CHAS. W. HOLZ, 286 Front Street, Marietta, Ohio

DO YOU EAT BREAD?

Jacob Pfaff's is unexcelled, as are
also his Cakes and Ices. Finest
Neapolitan Ice Cream that can be
made. Particular and personal at-
tention given to serving parties—
receptions, weddings or public din-
ners.
JACOB PFAFF,
Putnam St.

BEE KEEPERS SUPPLIES!

A Full Line in Stock at
SALZMAN'S
MACHINE SHOP.

BUGGIES

To make room for an-
other carload to arrive
in ten days we will sell
at a liberal discount.
Now is your chance.

F. H. Dutton & Son,
515 Fourth Street.

EXPRESS WAGONS

THE CHAMPION

Germ-Proof
Water Filter No. 1
PRICE \$1.50.

The filtering medium used in this filter is
a natural stone tube. The capacity of the
No. 1 filter is about three gallons per hour.
The construction is very simple. The stone is secured to the base
by a rod passing through it, giving it strength and stability. This
obviates the use of cement and makes the stone easily interchange-
able. This filter is made to screw on any 1/2 hose bibb. The case is
made of bronze, highly polished and nickel-plated.

SOLD BY
THE NYE HARDWARE COMPANY,

No. 170 Front street, Marietta, O.